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DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF TECHNICAL MEANS OF CUSTOMS CONTROL AT THE AIRPORT

Направления развития и использования технических средств таможенного контроля в аэропорту

Романовская К. М., Ошмяна А. В.

Научный руководитель: преподаватель Мойсеёнок Н. С.
Белорусский национальный технический университет

Air travel helps to reach new heights in the development of the global economy, tourism and intercultural exchange.

The growth in traffic and a record number of passengers speak for themselves. Such a rise in the field of air travel requires increased security measures. Air safety legislation also requires airport and airline operators to take a more thorough approach to the inspection.

Innovation used at Customs nowadays is check on the gas analyzer. Currently, some airports introduce a fundamentally new system for screening luggage and passengers. In order to get on board, a passenger must not only present a ticket and go through the metal detector frame, but also through the gas analyzer arch.

Passing through the gas analyzer takes almost no time for a passenger. Dozens of flows blow away microscopic dust particles from clothes and hair, and after a few seconds, the security officer sees the result on the monitor.

The gas analyzer remembers not only the individual smell, but also the face of each passenger - three photos are stored for a month in the computer. The

device senses most types of explosives, including RDX, PBX, TNT, and, if it is reprogrammed, even drugs. The device operates continuously, without interruption, during the day it can carry out tests and measurements.

The device "Sentinel" is a machine of the new generation; the second such equipment is stationed in New York and is still being tested. Simultaneously with the verification of the latest control methods, they optimize the work. The Yantar system, with which every Customs post at the airport is equipped, monitors radioactive materials. To prevent more dangerous radioactive items from being carried through the border, a special response and control center has been opened in the Customs service. The dispatcher can record the alarm from any of the Yantar in the country and then coordinate the work of Customs officers where the signal came from.

The creation of new structures leads to additional requirements in matters of security and development. For example, there is the problem of protecting open, publicly accessible areas and large internal office spaces with multiple access points. A lot of control slows down work and passengers and leads to a sharp increase in costs. At present, there is a shortage of simple and efficient Customs procedures in the trade and production areas that are capable of ensuring the safe transportation of legal goods and controlling the transportation of suspicious goods.

Creating an effective and safe trade is necessary with the help of promising technical means of Customs control, information and communication technologies. In turn, their use contributes to the acceleration and improvement of the quality of Customs procedures.

For the introduction of simpler Customs clearance, speeding up and improving the quality of inspection, eliminating cargo delays, the Customs authorities are re-equipping border checkpoints with modern, high-tech equipment such as inspection complexes (IC) for non-intrusive inspection of road, railway transport, large-sized containers .

IC is a large-format X-ray television equipment. At the same time, it is possible to conduct an operational inspection of goods that are in the baggage, in order to confiscate smuggling goods and investments that are not allowed to transport through the state border. The process determines the homogeneity of the goods without opening the container, and its Customs clearance takes place without Customs inspection.

The equipment has various capabilities. It can be mobile and stationary X-ray units for scanning both baggage and large-size containers and trucks at international airports. The advantages of high-tech equipment are the following:

- identification of drugs and explosive substances;
- identification of objects with increased background radiation;
- identification of illegal migrants;

- smuggling detection;
- speed (the scanner can inspect the object in 15 seconds, at a speed of 6–10 km/ h). The mobile scanning device has high maneuverability, which is an added advantage of a quick objective examination of the product under study;
- invisibility: for example, a mobile installation with scanning equipment looks like a normal means of transport. It can quietly investigate suspicious objects;
- the equipment is safe and harmless to human health, scanned objects and the environment.
- versatility/ flexibility. This equipment can be combined with other equipment. It is convenient for use, both in urban and in field conditions.
- profitability.

World experience proves that the Customs authorities of foreign powers often use modern and high-tech devices for Customs inspection, while minimizing participation of the Customs inspector in physical inspection, as a result "human factor" is excluded.

Any advanced technologies have their advantages and disadvantages. The advantages include the following factors: improving the quality of inspection, more effective implementation of government recommendations for improving airport operations, effective quality control of port security services, and quick execution of intelligence information.

Among disadvantages of this technology we can pick out increased costs, the possibility of closer coordination between airport security, airport airlines, the potential for problems in the airport building, inefficient use of information about the current state of port security and airlines, more passive role of airlines in the creation and operation of port security.

In many countries, airlines or state law enforcement agencies play a dominant role in the creation and operation of a security system at airports. At a number of airports in Europe and Asia all responsibility for ensuring security belongs to the airport's airlines. In order to carry out passenger and baggage screening functions, as well as providing access control to the airport premises, they usually contract a special company operating in this field of security. In order to fulfill their airport security functions, limited rights and obligations are obtained by law enforcement government agencies. However, in cases of direct criminal situations, the port security service of the airport refers to the law enforcement authorities.

Today, for the implementation of many projects to modernize the Customs infrastructure, they use the interaction between the state and business, and it is active not only at the national level, but also at the interstate level. The development of foreign trade is not possible today without a modernly equipped

border and checkpoints, especially within the framework of the Customs system.

After all, with the efforts on the one hand, the state cannot immediately implement all infrastructure projects, since they require large expenditures. And here business has a wide range of opportunities to participate in solving this problem. Obviously, it is also beneficial for the business that the Customs authorities have at their disposal acceptable conditions for normal operation and the possibility of applying modern technologies and technical means, which lead to a reduction in the terms of Customs control and its maximum efficiency.

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THE ORDER OF MOVEMENT OF CULTURAL VALUES ACROSS THE CUSTOMS BORDER OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Порядок перемещения культурных ценностей через таможенную границу Республики Беларусь

Рудая К.В., Петкевич И.Л.

Научный руководитель: преподаватель Захаренко Т.С.
Белорусский национальный технический университет

According to the UNESCO Recommendation of 1964 cultural values are considered movable and immovable property, which is of great importance for the cultural heritage of each country. Cultural values include works of art and architecture, manuscripts, books, typical samples of flora and fauna, scientific collections and important collections of books and archival documents, including musical archives [1].